

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1848.

The SPEAKER announced the members of the Senate on the Joint committee to visit the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, viz: Messrs. McMillen, Marshall and Brien.

Petitions.

Senator JAMES presented the petition of sundry citizens of Hickman, Fulton, Graves, Ballard and McCracken counties praying for the passage of a law incorporating the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, to construct a Railroad from Mobile to Columbus on the Mississippi river, also copies of the proceedings of two Mass Meetings of the city of Mobile in relation to said road, which were referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Petitions were also presented by Senators Patterson, Slaughter and Thornton, and appropriately referred.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Judiciary committee—against the passage of a bill to amend the charter of the Shepherdsville Iron Manufacturing Company; concurred in.

Also, the subjoined bills from the House, which were disposed of as follows:
A bill for the benefit of Frederick A. Kennon and Harriet L. his wife; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill for the benefit of the heirs of Simeon H. Anderson, deceased; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill giving to the County Court of Russell power to sell a portion of lot No. —, on which the Jail is situated; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill authorizing the Trustees of the town of Cadiz, Trigg county, to sell certain ground; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill continuing in force the law providing for the appointing of Commonwealth's Attorneys; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill authorizing the taking of depositions of officers and soldiers on foreign service, with the opinion that it should not pass; report concurred in.

Also, against the passage of the bill for the benefit of Jos. Hardaway; report concurred in.

Mr. CRENSHAW, from the same committee, a bill authorizing the County Court of Barren county, to purchase a lot to erect a jail upon; read and passed.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the following bills from the House, which were disposed of, to-wit:

A bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to Graves county, and an additional Constable to Logan county; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill to amend the laws in relation to the town of Bowlinggreen; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill to change the name of George Henderson Robinson, and for other purposes; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill for the benefit of James T. Pettus, allowing him to import a slave; readings dispensed with, and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Patrick Hickman, a free man of color, allowing him to import his son, a slave, from Missouri, for the purpose of emancipating him; second and third readings dispensed with, when

Mr. FOX explained the circumstances of the case, and the bill was passed, on a call of the yeas and nays, by a vote of 23 yeas, and 10 nays.

Also, a bill allowing W. T. Long, to import a negro girl; after some remarks by Senator BRAMLETTE, of the peculiar merits of the case,

Mr. HEADY made a speech in opposition to all special legislation on this subject, and of the good policy of modifying the law of '33 so as to allow all who might desire to import slaves for their use, to do so, without running the State to the expense attendant upon this special legislation; and he hoped, when the bill for the modification of the "negro law," came up, that those gentlemen, who had been favored by special acts would be found recording their votes for it, so that the farmer and all other persons should derive a like benefit with their constituents, in this particular. He wanted the law modified so all would have an equal chance; he having concluded

The second and third readings of the bill was dispensed with, and then passed.

A message from the House, by the Secretary, announcing the passage of certain bills.

Mr. JAMES, from the committee on Finance, a bill authorizing the county courts to instruct the Commissioners of Tax to ascertain and report the number of free white persons, deaf and dumb, and the blind, and also, the number of hogs and sheep, over six months old on the 10th day of January in each year—law not to take effect until 1849; the second reading dispensed with, when

Mr. HEADY moved to strike out the part of the bill requiring the number of hogs and sheep to be ascertained; lost. The third reading was dispensed with, and after some remarks by Messrs. James, Hobbs and J. Speed Smith, in favor of the bill it was passed.

Also—a bill equalizing the commission on collecting the revenue tax; second and third readings dispensed with, and passed.

Reports from Select Committees.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, a bill to amend the 65th section of the Militia law; second reading dispensed with, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HOBBS, a bill to facilitate the construction of the Electric Telegraph in this State; second and third readings dispensed with, and passed. Leave was granted to introduce the following bills:

To Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, a bill to incorporate the Richmond Cemetery Company; referred.

Also, a bill to amend the criminal law, so as to cause executions for capital offences to be made in private; referred.

To Mr. WILLIAMS, a bill for the benefit of Eveline Adams; referred.

To Mr. HELM, a bill to continue in force the 4th section of the act incorporating the Louisville and Elizabethtown Turnpike Company, and the Lexington and Covington Turnpike Company; referred.

Also, a bill to regulate judgments for costs in suits against Executors and Administrators; referred.

To Mr. EVANS, a bill for the benefit of Major Wetherspoon, of Allen county; referred.

To Mr. HAWKINS, a bill to define more particularly the limits of the town of Hamilton, and for other purposes; referred.

To Mr. WALKER, a bill to authorize the Secretary of State to furnish the State of Florida with certain reports of the Laws of Kentucky; referred.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, a communication from Leonard Jones, claiming for his political position, to be heard upon the floor of the

Senate, upon a certain subject. Efforts were made to refer it to various committees, when a motion to lay it indefinitely upon the table prevailed.

Orders of the Day.

Senate bill, changing the name of Wm. G. Musgrove, with an amendment from the House; amendment concurred in.

Various bills from the House, had their first and second readings and were appropriately referred.

Court of Impeachment.

The unfinished business of the last session, the impeachment of John A. Duff, Surveyor of Perry county, set for this day, was taken up. The Senate resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment. A committee was appointed to inform the House of the readiness of the Court to receive managers for the prosecution. Messrs. TOWLES, SPEED and MOORE, appeared as managers.

On motion of Mr. TOWLES, the order of last session appointing Counsel to aid the managers in the prosecution was rescinded.

Messrs. HARRIS and HARLAN, Counsel for the accused moved to dismiss the case, on the affidavit of the accused that the prosecutor was insolvent, unable to pay costs and had given up the prosecution. The Court overruled the motion requiring security to be given for cost; and pending a notice for postponement of the trial, in order to enable the prosecutor to attach witnesses and compel their attendance, the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. WATERMAN, of the Methodist church.

Journal read by the Clerk.
Petitions were presented by Messrs. Hardy, Christopher, Cockrell, White, Duncan, Thomas, Conner, Ireland, Bowling, Moore, Cavan, Eaker and Combs, which were appropriately referred.

Mr. COMBS had unanimous consent to introduce resolutions of inquiry concerning the Penitentiary. Mr. TOWLES wished to know how far the inquiries now made by the resolutions offered, had been already answered by the report of the Keeper which had now been submitted; he was not opposed to resolutions of inquiry generally, but believing these resolutions unnecessary, he moved to lay them on the table.

Mr. COMBS considered the resolutions of importance, he had examined all the reports and journals and he had not been able to get from them the facts which were of importance to be known to the House before it elected a new Keeper. It was important that the House should have all the facts in the case and let them be laid before the country.

Mr. PRATT had been informed that the propriety of the present manner of keeping the Penitentiary was not fully satisfactory. He wished to know just how much funds had been drawn from the Treasury for the Penitentiary purposes. If the system is a good one he desired to know it, and if it was not good he was in favor of a change.

Mr. HAGGARD offered to amend by adding another resolution, inquiring how much stock the Keeper owned and how much he had made therefrom during his term of office.

Mr. TOWLES withdrew his motion to lay on the table and the resolutions were adopted.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. J. N. STEPHENS, a bill to authorize the County Court of Knox county to appoint a Constable in a district in the town of Barbourville; read and passed.

Mr. BOWLING, a bill for the benefit of James S. Smallwood; read, when

Mr. FORDE desired to have the facts of the case stated.

Mr. WINTERSMITH said it was the case of a poor person living in his county who had been condemned as a lunatic. The individual to whom this appropriation was made, had taken care of her (the lunatic) for years past and for which he had received the same compensation which this bill proposes to make. Since the alteration of the law in regard to condemning lunatics, he had been unable to make out a case before the court. It is not known whether the person is an idiot or a lunatic. He was in favor of continuing the appropriation; for it was an annual saving to the State of more than half the expense of supporting her at an asylum. The lunatic was harmless, and they were able to take care of her at home and would do it for \$50.

Mr. FORDE said that if she was a lunatic there was an Asylum for her support and he thought that to be the proper place for her as well as for all other lunatics. If we can do it cheaper by passing a bill for the special purpose, we had better refuse an appropriation to the Lunatic Asylum and pass private bills for every case.

Mr. T. D. BROWN said the person was an old woman of nearly 70 years of age. The same allowance had been made for the last ten years. There is no propriety in sending her to an Asylum, for it would cost the State more to take care of her there, than to let her remain with her friends at home; it is a matter of economy to the State and he hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. HAGGARD offered an amendment, which was to make an additional appropriation of \$25 for the support of another idiotic person. He was a friend to the main bill, as well as the amendment, and he did not wish to be considered as opposed to it.

Mr. T. D. BROWN thought the amendment out of order, inasmuch as it was an object different from the main bill.

The SPEAKER decided the amendment out of order upon the grounds stated.

Mr. BOWLING having reported the bill to the House, would say in justice to himself, that the objections urged by the gentleman from Allen, (Mr. Forde,) had presented themselves to him, and that he had reported the bill, not in consonance with his own feelings, but in obedience to the direction of the committee. Notwithstanding the same appropriation had been before made, he was opposed to the passage of this bill; he believed that the expense of Legislation upon the matter would cost the State more than to transfer her to the Asylum at Lexington. If we had passed bills for this purpose before, it is no argument for this bill, for there can be no propriety in continuing an error.

Mr. T. D. BROWN said, for the last four or five years there had been but little of the public time consumed upon it, and as there was no hope of effecting a cure of her lunacy, he thought it more proper to make the allowance and let her remain at home.

Mr. HAGGARD disliked to appeal from the decision of the chair, but it did seem to him that the decision was not in accordance with the previous action of the House; for if his motion was out of order it would be impossible to introduce an amendment to any bill of this character unless it contained the same name; his motion had direct reference to the same object and for the same purpose and to the same kind of individuals; and he therefore appealed from the decision of the chair.

The SPEAKER thought that upon the general principles of parliamentary practice, the amendment would be in order; but it appeared that the House had adopted a rule, which tied the matter down to one point; without reference to the rule he should have decided that the amendment was in order; but in accordance with the rule he was compelled to give the decision from which the gentleman now appealed.

Mr. TOWLES said there could not be any hesitation to support the chair; the proposed amendment was not in the same stage and it would make it necessary to refer the bill and the amendment back to a committee. Although the proposition was almost identical in its character, yet it was for another object and in a different stage.

If the gentleman's amendment possesses the merit which he says it does, why not let it go to a committee and be reported upon? The gentleman is in the same situation as was the renowned Scott when he was taken prisoner by the Indians and loaded with all the camp utensils, including the skillet; one day when marching along he threw them all down and said he had a motion to make, and that was, that every man should carry his own skillet; I say let the gentleman carry his own skillet. He remarked further in relation to the dissimilarity of the amendment to the main proposition and concluded by expressing his desire that the chair should be sustained.

The question was further discussed by Messrs. Combs, Haggard and T. D. Brown, when the question, "shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the House?" was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. SOERY stated that at first view, it was the opinion of the committee that the matter should be rejected, but after a further examination of the matter they were satisfied that the bill should pass.

The question being "shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?" it was carried, and the third reading being dispensed with, it was passed.

Mr. SPEED reported against the petition of Elizabeth Voorhies, when

Mr. BOWEN said this was an extreme case. She desired to be appointed a guardian of her own children, and be empowered to sell a small lot of poor land; that if she should be compelled to go into court to get the appointment and power to sell the land, it would cost her as much as the land was worth, and he moved to reverse the report of the Committee, and re-commit with instructions to bring in a bill.

Mr. SPEED stated that the petition was rejected because the case was amply provided for by the general law, and relief might be had in the courts as full and ample as by special legislation.

Mr. TOWLES felt bound to state the facts of the case, as he was a member of the committee to which the petition was referred. It was necessary that the committee should have a uniform rule of action, and the committee had resolved that when the case was provided for by the general law, they would not entertain the petition. This case is one that could be fully relieved by the general law, and the committee felt bound to adhere to their resolution. The practice of coming to the Legislature in *forma pauperis* to obtain relief, when the courts of justice are open to all upon the same ground, if their condition demands it, should not be longer continued. If the party is too poor to pay the costs of proceedings, the officers of the courts are bound to perform the duties free. He hoped that the House would not reverse the report, because it would establish a bad precedent.

The motion to reverse, &c., was lost, and the report agreed to.

Mr. SPEED against the petition of Elizabeth Piercy; agreed to.

Also, against the petition of David W. Maxey and Tabitha Whitman; agreed to.

Also, asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of William D. Mitchell; granted.

Also, to be discharged from the further consideration of the leave to bring in a bill to prohibit all officers of courts including Attorneys at Law, from becoming sureties in the courts in which they are officers; granted.

Also, reported a bill to amend an act entitled an act to prevent the wanton destruction of fish; with an opinion that it ought not to pass.

On motion, committee were discharged, and the matter was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. WILLIAMS had leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of the clerk of Oldham county; referred.

Mr. SPEED reported a bill allowing two additional Justices of the Peace to the county of Muhlenburg; read, and on motion of

Mr. SHORT the second reading was dispensed with, and the bill passed.

Mr. SPEED a bill for the benefit of Thomas S. Lowe, and Geo. Wilson Jones; referred.

Also, a bill to amend an act entitled an act for the settlement of estates &c.; read, referred back, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the widow and heirs of John Duke de'd; read and referred.

Mr. WALL chairman of committee on Enrollments reported that he had examined sundry bills and found them correctly enrolled.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication which he had received from Leonard Jones; which was read by the clerk, when

Mr. TOWLES moved to allow Mr. Jones to address them at the bar of the House at this time, in accordance with his request, which was lost, *nemo pro.*

Orders of the Day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. T. D. BROWN in the chair, on the bill to amend the act of 1833, concerning the importation of slaves.

Mr. TOWLES addressed the committee upon the bill for a short time, when

A message was received from the Senate announcing that it had resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of John A. Duff, and requesting the House to attend by committee or otherwise.

Mr. Towles being chairman of that committee, and desiring to address the committee of the whole further upon the bill under consideration, on motion, the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again; and the bill was made the special order for Wednesday week.

Sundry bills from the Senate were read and disposed of.

Mr. WOOD reported a bill for the benefit of John Young and others; read and passed.

Also, a Senate bill limiting the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court in certain cases; read and rejected.

Also, a Senate bill to exempt the volunteers to the war in Mexico from Militia duty, with an opinion that it ought not to pass; read, when

Mr. COMBS requested that the report should be withdrawn, which was done.

Mr. WRIGHT moved to dispense with the rules, and proceed to the call of the counties; carried.

Mr. WOOD had consent to report a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Hart county.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills:

To Mr. WRIGHT, a bill for the benefit of Reese Bourland; referred.

To Mr. CARLISLE, a bill to incorporate the Trustees and Stockholders of in the city of Covington; referred.

Also—a bill to levy a special tax in the city of Covington; referred.

To Mr. CULTON—a bill for the benefit of Moses Sewood former Sheriff of Harlan county; referred.

Also—a bill to increase the pay on grown wolf skins; referred.

Also—a bill to increase the pay of Grand Jurors; referred.

To Mr. BOYD—a bill better to protect the estates of deceased persons; referred.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Thaddeus Franklin, alias Mortimer; referred.

To Mr. HARRIS—a bill for the benefit of Susan Combs, and others; referred.

To Mr. ALLIN—a bill to amend an act to establish the Female Academy in the town of Harrodsburg; referred.

Also—a bill to extend canal street in the town of Harrodsburg; referred.

Mr. BARLOW offered a resolution that the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of paying jurors in all cases; adopted.

To Mr. HAMILTON—a bill to further regulate the duties of Guardians, Administrators and Executors; referred.

To Mr. WILSON—a bill to amend an act further to protect the rights of married women, &c.; referred.

To Mr. BELL—a bill to change a certain constable district in the county of Ohio; referred.

To Mr. QUARLES, a bill to authorize the trustees of Somerset Academy to sell some of their lot, No. 64; referred.

Also, a bill for an appropriation to build a bridge across Buck creek; referred.

To Mr. JUDD, a bill to provide for running a line between the counties of Russell, Casey and Pulaski; referred.

To Mr. BLANTON, a bill to legalize the buying and surveying of the town of Monterey; referred.

To Mr. WILLIAMS, a bill allowing one additional Justice of the Peace to the county of Morgan; referred.

To Mr. PRATT, a bill to amend the charter of the Western Military Institute; referred.

To Mr. BAILEY, a bill for the benefit of Wm. B. Dunlap, of Shelby county; referred.

Mr. COMBS asked to have the Judiciary Committee discharged from the further consideration of the bill to exempt volunteers to the war in Mexico from Militia duty, and to have the same referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; granted.

To Mr. BAILEY, a bill regulating the jurisdiction of the Police Judge of the town of Shelbyville; referred.

Also, a bill to relinquish the title of the Commonwealth in certain lands, to the trustees for certain school purposes.

To Mr. FLOYD, a bill to amend the jury laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; referred.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of Liberty School House in Trimble county; referred.

To Mr. HUGHES, a bill to amend the laws in relation to the probate of wills; referred.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Benjamin Berry of Union county; referred together with the petition.

To Mr. BERRY, a bill to amend the several acts to suppress dueling; referred.

Also, a bill authorizing the Court for assessment of fines in the 106th Militia Regiment of the State to hold a Court in April, &c.; referred.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the Clifton Guards Company; referred.

To Mr. BOURLAND, a bill to amend the law in relation to the service of papers in civil cases; referred.

To Mr. WARREN, a bill to compensate Jurors in all cases when they are compelled to attend before any Magistrate in this Commonwealth; referred.

To Mr. HANSON, a bill to amend the charter of the Paris Fire Company; referred.

Also, a bill to allow the Sheriff of Bourbon county to return his delinquent list of muster fines; referred.

To Mr. CHILTON, a bill for the benefit of D. W. Taylor &c.; referred.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Thomas Greene; referred.

To Mr. HOGG, a bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace for Letcher county; referred.

To Mr. HAGGARD, a bill to regulate the tolls on the turnpike roads in this State; referred.

Also, a bill to change the time of the meeting of the Legislature of this Commonwealth; referred.

Also, a bill to reduce the salary of Circuit Court Judges, and other officers of this Commonwealth; referred.

To Mr. Price, a bill for the benefit of E. Danly and others; referred.

To Mr. THOMAS, a bill for the benefit of Mr. R. Steele; referred.

To Mr. SMITH, a bill for the benefit of sundry citizens of the county of Garrard; referred.

Mr. ABELL offered a resolution, that hereafter this House will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M.; lost.

To Mr. HOLMES, a bill to tax pills and other medicines brought into this State and sold by pedlars or their agents; referred.

To Mr. CONNOR, a bill to amend the road laws in Greenup county; referred.

Mr. WINTERSMITH offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of amending the laws concerning infants' real estate, so as to provide for a sale of a part of their real estates without reference to a capacity of division, or partition of the whole estate of co-heirs and co-devisees, and making the decree dependant upon the situation of the particular property sought to be disposed of, without the expensive mode of inquiring into the situation of the whole estate, real and personal.

To Mr. WOOD, a bill for the benefit of Kendrick Jameson; referred.

Also, a bill to establish the town of Priceville, in Hart county, and for other purposes; referred.

And then the House adjourned.

REMARKS OF MESSRS. WINTERSMITH and TOWLES, on the question of reversing the report of the committee on Religion, against the petition of Eliza Turner, for a divorce.

Mr. WINTERSMITH said, I do not wish to detain the house long upon a case of this character, but it seems to me, when we reflect upon the character of this government and the objects for which our fathers fought, that we are going too far. Are we to be swayed by sympathy and jump over all laws, and break down all barriers, merely to do what we conceive to be just? or are we to be guided by the true policy of freemen, and arrive at the same end through the proper channel? When I heard the petition read my feelings revolted within me; but when I reflected that relief could be fully granted by our courts of justice, I thought that there could be no necessity for our action—one of the greatest bulwarks of a freeman's liberty, and which has so been regarded ever since the time of King John, is that no man could be condemned without a proper hearing.

The person against whom we are invited to proceed, has been committed to the prison's cell, and he cannot have a hearing before us; if he has done what he is reported to have done, he is truly a monster in human shape; but the law provides a remedy that will mete out impartial justice. We are presenting to the world a spectacle not only against our firm resolves not to condemn without a hearing, but we are acting as a court of justice, without giving any notice to the parties. I hope that the gentlemen will refer back to general principles, and see if they would be willing to be tried without having any hearing at all. It seems to me that it is striking at the very foundation of justice. It strikes me that when we start off on such a resolution as we have adopted, that we should vote for sustaining the committee in their report, and I hope all will do it. There are cases from my county of a similar nature,

but I voted for the resolution, and I mean to stand by it.

Mr. TOWLES moved to commit to the Judiciary Committee, with the following instructions, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of enacting a general law in relation to divorces, providing for all cases which may, or can arise, and investing the judicial tribunals of this Commonwealth with jurisdiction to grant the proper relief, and make proper decrees and orders in relation to the custody of the children and distribution of the property.

In offering these instructions, I am governed by the highest sense of regard and reverence of the Constitution of Kentucky, for the support of which, I have taken a solemn oath at that desk, and I feel bound to obey and support it. It is well known by every gentleman here, that the departments of government are divided into three branches, the Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary. All matters of a judicial character, are confined to the courts of justice. I can show that it is

OFFICERS TOWN OF FRANKFORT.

L. Hord,.....Police Judge.
Trustees: Philip Swigert,.....Chairman.
 Orlando Brown,.....
 C. G. Graham,.....
 James Harlan,.....
 Jno. W. Pruett,.....
 Henry Wingate,.....
 Joseph Belt,.....
Members of Board:
H. B. Farrar,.....Clerk Board.
Wm. M. Todd,.....Treasurer.
Andrew Monroe,.....Town Attorney.
Wm. T. Herndon,.....Marshal.
Thos. J. Jett,.....Deputy Marshal.
James T. Judge,.....Sup. of Gas and Water Works.
A. H. Rennie,.....Assessor.
Thos. Conn,.....Surveyor.
W. B. Holeman,.....Market Master.
W. B. Holeman,.....Watchman.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.
On Ordinances—Messrs. Harlan and Wingate.
On Water Works—Messrs. Wingate and Brown.
On Education—Messrs. Brown and Wingate.
On Finance—Messrs. Belt and Graham.
On Markets, &c.—Messrs. Pruett and Belt.
On Streets and Alleys—Messrs. Graham, Belt and Pruett.
On Public Grounds—Messrs. Brown and Harlan.
On Fire Department—Messrs. Wingate and Graham.
On the Gas Works—Messrs. Swigert, Pruett and Brown.
On Health—Messrs. Harlan and Graham.

LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY.

NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

BACHELOR & ROBERTSON,
 No. 4, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.
 ARE now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK OF

Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand every STYLE and VARIETY of GOODS usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town.

We return our friends and customers our thanks for past favors, and respectfully invite them and purchasers generally, to call and examine OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES. We pledge ourselves to sell as low as the lowest, to all who may favor us with their orders.

All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash Prices.

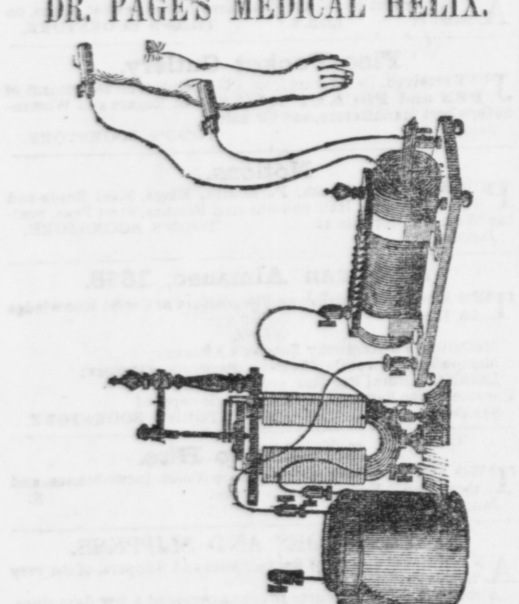
Frankfort, October 7th, 1847.—783—by

Candles! Candles!

10 BOXES SPERM; 10 BOXES STAR CANDLES; 25 BOXES MOLD CANDLES; just received and for sale by

Jan. 1, 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

DR. PAGE'S MEDICAL HELIX.



THOSE desirous of applying themselves with this new and improved Machine for giving MAGNETO-ELECTRIC SHOCKS, can do so during the next few weeks at the Factory prices.

Physicians living at a distance can send for them by some of the Members of the Legislature.

The Manipulation with the Machine, will be shown to the purchaser free of charge, by Mr. S. N. BOTSFOED, (Electrician).

A specimen of these Machines can be seen at DR. LLOYD'S DRUG STORE.

PRICES:
 Dr. Page's Vibrating Helix,.....\$15 00
 Do. do. Rasp, with battery,.....10 00
 Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1847.—794-2w&d

Frankfort Female Seminary,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Monday of February next, and continue twenty weeks.

The patronage the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain, and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than thirteen years' constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young Ladies, of a superior character.

Therefore, in their appeal to the public, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.
 (One half to be paid in advance.)

English branches,.....\$12, \$15 and \$20 00
 Music,.....25 00
 French, Drawing and Painting, each,.....25 00
 Boarding, Washing, &c.,.....50 00

REFER TO—Gov. Wm. Owensley,.....
 John W. Finnell, Esq.,.....
 Col. James Davidson,.....
 Judge J. M. Hewitt,.....
 Esq. Gov. T. Metcalfe,.....
 Esq. L. Broadhead, Esq.,.....

January 4, 1848.—767—1f

DENTISTRY.

DRS. MAJOR & WARNER, Resident Dentists,

RESPECTFULLY tender their services to the Citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity, in the various branches of their profession—such as the CLEANSING, FILLING, EXTRACTING and INSERTION OF TEETH.

For the insertion of Teeth on Plates, no charge will be made unless entire satisfaction is given; and the public may rest assured that no exertions will be spared to render all of their operations as skillful as possible.

N. B. Persons are requested to call and have their Teeth examined free of charge. Specimens of work always open for inspection.

Office on the corner of Main and Ann Streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store.

Frankfort, March 16, 1847.—753—by

DOCTORS PRICE & KEENE,

WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office on Main Street, immediately opposite Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store, and one door below James Burns' Grocery Store.

June 9, 1846.—712-4f

DOCTORS PHYTHIAN & WATSON

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY.

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN will give his chief attention to Surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—branches of the profession in which he has been extensively engaged for eighteen years. He is a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and a member of the American Medical Association.

Office on St. Clair Street, near the Bridge.

Frankfort, Kentucky, January 1, 1847

Frankfort Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing approved forms for Deeds, Bargains and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by Jacob Swigert, Esq., revised and amended by John C. Hershey, Esq., is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth office, and can also be had at Charles S. Bodley & Co's, Lexington; W. M. Todd's, Frankfort; Morton & Griswold's, Louisville; Lewis Collins's, Walters; Lyle & Walker's, Paris. Price, \$3 50 per copy.

Where ten persons will club and remit us Thirty dollars we will forward Ten copies, by the Carriers of the public books. We will have them well and carefully packed.

A. G. HODGES & Co.

Frankfort, Ky., 1847.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.

The best bargains ever offered in this Market.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING Ever brought to Frankfort.

SOLOMON WEILER & Co.,

At the Great Western Fashionable Clothing Store, No. 3, Brown's building, and one door below the Commonwealth Office, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky., the place of arrival of the latest style, and made of very superior Goods. Their stock of Goods was selected by one of the firm with great care, and manufactured into garments under the supervision of an experienced Tailor, so that they are able to recommend their Clothing without fear of future reproach. They wish to make rapid sales and are willing to sell at a very small profit, believing that "a nimble squire is better than a slow shilling."

Their stock consists of Cloaks, a la mode; Frocks and Dress Coats of superior English and French make; Beaver and Pilot Cloth Coats; Blanket Coats; French Cassimere Buckskin Coats; Tweed Cassimere and James Coats; Sack Coats of every variety and at almost all prices; Vests of every variety and style, and at prices to suit. Linens: Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, and James Pantaloons of all sizes and patterns; Linen Shirts made to order, various prices and styles; Hats and Caps; Drawers and Under Shirts; Gloves; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Fancy Scarfs; &c. &c. of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Also, a stock of Superior Traveling Trunks, which they will sell on good terms.

S. W. & Co., grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since they opened the Great Western Clothing Store in Frankfort, are determined to merit a continuance of that patronage by strict attention to the wants of the people, and by sparing neither pains nor expense to supply those wants. They intend to keep at all times, a good stock, and they intend to sell cheap; therefore invite all to call at their establishment before they purchase elsewhere.

Frankfort, Ky., October 19, 1847.—784-6m

LIFE INSURANCE.

NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS Company, which confines its business exclusively to Life Insurance, has now been in operation two years and a half, during which period it has issued 1553 policies, and for the first eighteen months it experienced no loss. Its losses for the whole time have been less than \$18,000—leaving an accumulation of about \$85,000 on hand, beyond the payment of claims and expenses. This, added to the original guaranty capital of \$50,000, places the security of the Company on a basis so solid as no longer to admit of a rational doubt.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the dealers, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a limited period or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated by this State.

Two dividends of 50 per cent. each, on the amount of premiums received, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, have been declared, and are credited to the accounts of the assured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.

A dividend of 6 per cent. on the first year scrip has likewise been declared, payable in cash, to the holders thereof on demand, at the office of the Company.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium thereon amounts to \$500—note for 40 per cent with interest at 6 per cent.—without gratuity, may be received in part payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected, should the party survive to make 13 annual payments, leaving the dividends to accumulate the policy will be fully paid for, and the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agents.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

Age. One Year. Seven Years. For Life.

15 77 88 1 56
 20 91 95 1 77
 25 100 100 2 00
 30 111 113 2 26
 35 125 128 2 55
 40 139 143 2 80
 45 156 160 3 03
 50 175 180 3 23
 55 196 202 3 41
 60 219 226 3 57

TRUSTEES. M. O. Roberts, Henry A. Nelson, O. Bushnell, C. F. Lindsey, Samuel C. Paxson, Richard E. Purdy, Henry K. Bogert, Jonathan K. Herrick, Robert B. Coleman, Wm. N. Seymour, Spencer K. Benedict, John S. Bessing, John M. Norton, Morris Franklin, Loring Andrews.

A. M. MERCHANT, President.
 R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.
 PLINY FREEMAN, Secretary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

George Wilkes, M. D., 23 Light Street
 Cornelius R. Bogert, M. D., 3 S. Marks Place.

SOLICITOR.
 O. Bushnell, Esq., 22 Nassau Street.

Having been appointed Agent for the above Company, I am prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West.

Applications from the country (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

Losses adjusted in this town without delay.

Office at the Frankfort Branch Bank.

H. WINGATE, Agent.
 Dr. Lewis Sneed, Medical Examiner.

Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1847. 763—by

November Report.

THE NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COMPANY,

(No. 29, Wall Street) has issued during the month of November, 1847, 71 new Policies, viz: to

17 Lawyers,.....3
 9 Bankers,.....3
 3 Clerks and Agents,.....3
 11 Farmers and Boatmen,.....12
 1 U. S. Marshal,.....1
 1 Clergyman,.....1
 1 Judge,.....1
 2 Editors,.....1

44

Number of Policies issued, 71

A. M. MERCHANT, President.

R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Secretary.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENE informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS, ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand over Harlan's Law Office.

Frankfort, July 31, 1847.—773-1f

KANAWA SALT—30 barrels in store, for sale by

Nov. 16, 1847.—788-1f

B. R. JOHNSON.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly, will be opened for the reception of Pupils, On the 1st of March, 1847, under the immediate direction and entire control of a

Board of Visitors,

Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.

The contemplated Military Instruction for Literary and scientific purposes; an education eminently scientific and practical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a knowledge of Military Science.

The Institute will not be permitted to interfere with the pupils' progress in study, but will rather take the place of his unprofitable, and often, vicious play.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best Colleges, except that but one language is required, (Latin or French), the time usually occupied by the second, being devoted to a more extensive course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Literature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near Frankfort, Kentucky, (recently occupied by the Franklin Institute), is admirably adapted in every respect to Academic purposes; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters salubrious, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious, and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied malign influences, which surround the village residence.

The Institution is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, as SUPERINTENDENT, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher and governor of youth, in the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of limitation in certain cases;" approved February 25, 1847.

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-payment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of limitation in certain cases;" approved February 25, 1847.

THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Auditor.

Forfeited Lands.

ON the fourth Monday in April, 1848, (it being Circuit Court day), I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Hardinsburg, Breckinridge county, Kentucky, the following tracts of land, lying in said county, forfeited for the non-payment of taxes, interest and costs due thereon, unless the same be paid on or before the day of the sale, viz:

10. Evan Griffith's heirs, 1,511 acres, taxes due from 1804 to 1843; amount \$12 67.

11. Alexander Brown's heirs, 16,000 acres, taxes due from 1837 to 1843; amount \$12 67.

12. Buckner Throston, 7,78 acres, taxes due from 1810 to 1844; amount \$53 61.

13. Charles Hammond, 3,274 acres, taxes due from 1828 to 1843; amount \$12 67.

14. James Hughes' heirs, lots Nos. 60, 67, 88, 112, and 114, in Greensburg, taxes due from 1830 to 1843; amount \$12 67.

15. James D. McLain, lot No. 6, in Greensburg, tax from 1840 to 1843; amount \$2 68.

16. George Smith, 20 acres, tax of 1843; amt due \$2 75.

17. James H. Logwood, 10 acres, tax due from 1815 to 1843; amount \$2 64.

RESIDENTS' LANDS.

1. Johnson, Havens & Co., 4,800 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

2. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

3. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

4. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

5. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

6. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

7. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

8. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

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16. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

17. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

18. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

19. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

20. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

21. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

22. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

23. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

24. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

25. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

26. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

27. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

28. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

29. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

30. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

31. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

32. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

33. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

34. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

35. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

36. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

37. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

38. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

39. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 1840; amount due \$12 67.

40. Johnson, Havens & Co., 3,274 acres, tax of 18